

POLICE RAID DRUG STORE

ALSO CONFISCATE "MOON-SHINE" WHISKY IN SEATTLE WAREHOUSE

AND FIND OLD HAT

Headgear Important Factor in Making "Bootleg" Liquor, Which Was Strained Through It—Life in Washington State Is Just One Darned Raid After Another

Life for the police of "Dry" Seattle is just one darned liquor raid after another. Most of the illicit goods are found in drug stores. The Seattle Times describes the latest raids, in this manner:

The known holdings of the Billingsley family in Seattle—a drug store at 1525 Third avenue and the warehouse stock at 2128 Westlake avenue, passed into memory the other day when a wrecking squad headed by Sergeant V. R. Putnam of the police department and armed with firemen's axes, reduced everything of value into splinters. Beer, bitters and two barrels of high-proof grain alcohol were confiscated.

Besides the secret trap doors and the "lookouts," interest of the officers centered largely on the crudity of the alleged whisky-making outfit destroyed at the warehouse. One feature of this outfit was an old felt hat through which officers said it was apparent that gallons of alcohol colored with a burnt sugar substance were strained, thereby becoming whisky.

The raid on the drug store was watched by several hundred persons who flattened their noses against the window panes and saw the destruction of perfumes, candies, a costly soda fountain, valuable show cases, cigars, tobaccos, a miscellaneous drug stock and a quantity of other smaller and less valuable items.

A Second Raid.

The wrecking crew then hastened to the Westlake warehouse, where the Monday raid had delivered over two other barrels of alcohol to the police. The axes started swinging merrily as soon as the officers arrived and in forty-five minutes every stick of store fittings, every bottle and all valuables had been destroyed.

The loot from the warehouse included among other things the complete "whisky"-making outfit with which the police allege the Billingsleys manufactured their liquor. According to the officers, the "cologne spirits" or 190 proof alcohol was diluted with water to which had been added "caramel," a burnt-sugar coloring matter, the finished product being strained through an old felt hat to remove sediment. The hat, stained with the coloring matter, and several containers, were removed from the secret room back of the partition in the warehouse.

The United States revenue officers assumed charge of the "whisky"-making apparatus, and announcement was made that morning that the Billingsleys will be charged with the illegal making or rectifying of liquors. Experts state that each gallon of the high proof alcohol made seven gallons of the "whisky" said to have been sold by the Billingsleys.

What! Here's Raid Three.

This is from the Tacoma (Wash.) Ledger and bears a Spokane date line: Besides seizing more than 100 packages of liquor in the Spokane hotel in a raid made here by the city's entire detective force, aided by other officers, the police found a room on the ground floor completely equipped for enabling applicants to obtain liquor without the formality of sending their liquor permits outside the state. Fifteen men who called for liquor while the detectives were in charge of the room acting as clerks were taken to police headquarters, but subsequently released.

While the raid was in progress a Northern Express Company wagon drove up to the side entrance of the liquor permit rooms with 30 packages of liquor, to none of which was attached the permit required by the state law. The liquor was seized and the driver arrested. Four hotel employees were taken into custody, charged with violating the liquor laws. With every means of exit guarded, and even the

THE RATS ARE SURE TO FOLLOW



WAS HIS HARD CIDER NOT HARD CIDER? WHEN IT'S VINEGAR!

The New York Times says: The case of State vs. Matthews before the Supreme Judicial Court of Maine was a prosecution for selling an intoxicating beverage consisting of old, or "hard" cider. The defendant contended that what he sold was vinegar, and not a beverage at all. The evidence showed that when the defendant was asked if he had any old cider he replied, "No, but I have some vinegar." The trial judge then asked the witness, "Was it old cider, which the respondent may have called vinegar with a twinkle in his eye?" The defendant complained on appeal of this interrogatory by the court, and concerning it the highest court said:

"But we think that expression was nothing more than a suggestion to the jury, for their consideration, of the possibility that, even if respondent in answer to Marshall's inquiry for old cider, called what he sold him vinegar, nevertheless he did not mean it and so indicated to Marshall."

The court then goes on to argue that it was plain from the evidence that this was what was meant, because otherwise Marshall, who was after old cider, would not have bought three gallons of what he was told was vinegar and use it as a beverage. The court then says: "It is the authoritative expression of an opinion as to an issue of fact arising in the case which the statute prohibits and not the suggestion of an obvious inference from admitted facts and circumstance, made to assist the jury in coming to a clear understanding of the law and the evidence."

PROHIBITION AND DRUGS

In an interview in the Denver (Col.) Post, the Right Rev. C. H. Brant, Episcopal bishop of Manila, said recently: "In the Southern States, where prohibition has almost become universal, the increase in the sale of drugs per capita is greater than the increase in population. The legitimate amount of opium calculated as absolutely necessary for medical and commercial purposes for one year's consumption is 60,000 pounds. Last year over 480,000 pounds were brought into the United States through the customs house. This, of course, does not include the vast amount that is smuggled over the borders. The use of opium, cocaine and other such drugs is, I regret to say, largely on the increase all over the United States, especially in localities where the sale of liquor is prohibited. The pure food laws have done good work regarding the sale of patent medicines, but the drug store has taken the place of the saloon in many of our cities where the sale of liquor is not permitted."—Texas Freeman, Houston, Texas.

SAY, FRIEND, EVER DRINK A TOPEKA SHIRTSLEEVE?

No, It Isn't Really One—That's the Kansas Name For Beer—And Whiskey Is Cream, Says Woman Who Reveals Bootleggers' Code

Topeka (Kan.) police recently learned something new in the bootlegging line when a woman revealed the bootleggers' code in doing business. The Topeka Capital relates the story as follows:

If you are ordering beer by telephone to be delivered by jitney, ask for a "shirtsleeve." If it is whiskey you want, order "cream."

The booze sellers' code was explained in police court yesterday afternoon by Iva Tipp, a good-looking woman who testified that she had been in Topeka three months, had lived at a half-dozen locations in the city; did not work; did not need to and had plenty of money.

She was testifying in the trial of

George Seymour, proprietor of an auto livery at 116 West Fifth street.

"Seymour told me that whenever I wished to order beer over the telephone, I should tell him I wanted a 'shirtsleeve,' and that if I wanted whiskey, I should call it 'cream.' I telephoned to him that I wanted three 'shirtsleeves.' In a short time one of his drivers delivered three bottles of beer at my house."

Charles White, who said he was a glassworker, and visiting in the city, testified that he had purchased a quart of whiskey from Seymour and was in the city park drinking it, when an officer surprised him and he was taken before W. E. Atchison, county attorney, and subjected to an inquisition.

UNION OFFICIALS DENOUNCE SUNDAY

Labor Men Declare Evangelist is Trying to "Put U. S. On the Bum"

The Kansas City (Mo.) Times is responsible for the following item concerning an event happening in that city:

Billy Sunday was denounced at the meeting of the Industrial Council at Labor Temple yesterday afternoon, and a motion recommending that members of organized labor organizations be urged to attend "when possible" a labor meeting which Mr. Sunday will hold was voted down.

The motion caused spirited debate, advocates of it urging that there was no intention to coerce men of different religious opinions into attending the Sunday meeting, but asserting that, as the tabernacle was built entirely by union labor and as Sunday was a warm advocate of the labor movement, he should at least be given a hearing.

Opponents of the motion declared Mr. Sunday was "speaking for the almighty dollar" and "trying to put the country on the bum by prohibition."

"Every time we endorse Sunday we endorse prohibition and vote to throw thousands of working men out of a job," said one delegate.

INSANITY GROWS IN "DRY" REGIONS

The Philadelphia (Pa.) Evening Bulletin states:

Dr. Hobart A. Hare, of Philadelphia, addressed the twenty-seventh annual meeting of Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Doctors and Surgeons in the Alhambra Hotel today.

Dr. Hare quoted statistics to show that insanity and other evils often attributed to liquor had increased in prohibition States within the past few years at a rate much greater than their increase in "wet" territory.

THE FUNNY SIDE OF PROHIBITION

AND A FORD HEARSE.

(Seattle (Wash.) Times.) A gentleman named Coffin has given \$50,000 to the Prohibition party. That sum ought to assure a first-class political funeral next November.

MEN ARE BUT BOYS, ETC.

(Hague (Netherlands) Enquirer.) When we were boys there was always some old grinch who claimed that the things we liked to eat were not good for us and should be barred. And when we grew up we found that there were a lot of old griches who claimed that the things we liked to drink were not good for us and should be prohibited.

WONDER WHO THAT ONE IS?

(Tacoma (Gaz.) Telegraph.) The 100,000,000 people of the United States, or all but one of them, accept the defeat of "Cyclone" Davis philosophically.

ALL DEAD ONES.

(Kansas City Star.) Ex-Governor Foss, ex-Governor Hanly and ex-Governor Sulzer are all on hand for the Prohibition convention to-day. What do they think it is? Resurrection Day?

GREAT IS THE BOY "ORATOR."

(Philadelphia North American.) Bryan aided Wilson in 1912 with a lot of speeches. This year he is aiding him more effectively keeping silent.

HAVE THEY CHLOROFORMED BILL

(Anaconda Standard.) The campaign is now a month old and Mr. Wilson's candidacy seems not to have been irretrievably ruined by Mr. Bryan's advocacy.

BUT IT KNEW CYCLONE, ALL RIGHT.

(Minneapolis Journal.) "Cyclone" Davis, late of Texas, finds this country drifting rapidly to the bow-wows. It does not know its statesmen when it has them.

FRENCH FIGHTING MEN



Public interest of late has been shifted from the German army to wonderful French legions. In this picture is seen one of the auto-bus that the French government sends to the front and from which the army may purchase wines and other delicacies at cheaper rates than charge civilian traders.

OPPOSES THE "DRYS" FEAR REFERENDUM THE PEOPLE

DOES J. FRANK HANLY, PRO-AFRAID TO LET THEM VOTE HIBITION CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT ON THE QUESTION OF NATIONAL PROHIBITION

ALSO THE RECALL FAVOR POLITICIANS

Indianapolis Star Whacks Want State Legislators, Instead of the General Public, to Bail out—Joseph Debar, President of National Wholesale Liquor Dealers' Association, Criticizes Desert Folk's Attitude

Concerning J. Frank Hanly's frank distrust of the American people, the Indianapolis Star makes this editorial comment:

It is entirely in keeping with Mr. Joseph Debar, president of the National Wholesale Liquor Dealers' Association, in reference to the proposed amendment to the Constitution which national prohibition in support of the initiative, referendum and recall. His idea presumably is that when prohibition is once made a law of any state there shall be no recall, the part of the Anti-Saloon League no matter what the popular feeling on comes from a statement made by the subject. Once accepted, means, Wayne B. Wheeler, national attorney in his lexicon, that it is permanently for that organization, claiming, that cinched, and there shall be no reconsideration.

Other legislation may be subject to a referendum to the people without the question to the people, disaster, as experience in Oregon and Washington has shown, but it is the intention of Mr. Hanly not to permit dictators of the Anti-Saloon League, such liberties to be taken with a prohibition law.

His opposition to the principle of intelligence to pass on this question the recall was well understood before or to amend their own constitution, the adoption of the Prohibition platform. A senator who does not trust form, but as he did not explain what the people, should not be trusted by is without doubt the chief cause of his. This statement is a paradox objection to it, the platform makers, and further evidence of hypocrisy on who have regarded this plank with the part of the Anti-Saloon League, special favor, probably did not take because the proposed amendment does Mr. Hanly hardly needs this empty, submit the question to the people honor of the Prohibition nomination in the several states.

The injustice of it. On the contrary, it specifically talking being his profession, but it is the question to the legislators will give him publicity in certain (that is, the politicians), the result of the campaign is over. Though it can with less than 200,000 population, will not approve their judgment. The Star have the same voice in determining who sincerely believe that prohibition nearly ten million population. Arkansas is the one important issue before the nation with less than 200,000 population country, but it has never counted Mr. Hanly will have the same voice as Pennsylvania with nearly eight million and Ohio with nearly five million population.

"Proof of the fact that the drys are opposed to this question being left up to all the people is much in evidence right now. Ex-Governor J. F. Hanly, of Indiana, accepted the nomination as president of the Prohibition party, but only on condition that the plank favoring the initiative and referendum should be eliminated. The initiative and referendum primarily stands for rule by the people instead of rule by the politicians."

AND STILL THEY DRINK. Iowa has been "dry" nearly a year, now. Yet actual conditions in Iowa are illustrated by this squib from the Des Moines Capital:

Thirty-two persons were charged with intoxication in municipal court to-day. The arrests included those made Saturday and Sunday. Most of them pleaded guilty and were sentenced with fines as follows: Oscar Burkeen, arrested by Patrolman Miller, was fined \$10 and costs in the city and was bound over in the state

"LIQUOR DAY" IN TENNESSEE COURT

Five Bootleggers Before Judge Tried and Bound Over to Grand Jury

The Chattanooga (Tenn.) News gives the following account of a day in the city court: Tuesday was "whisky" day in the city court. Five cases wherein the offenders were charged with selling the "John Barleycorn" fluid came to the attention of Judge Martin Fleming. Those charged with dispensing the intoxicant were P. Kalodkin, Fred Nelson, J. Helfand, S. Helfand and Charles McClure. Fines of \$10 and costs were assessed against them in addition to their being bound over under bonds of \$250. Charged with procuring whisky, Oscar Burkeen, arrested by Patrolman Miller, was fined \$10 and costs in the city and was bound over in the state